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TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1954


CYRIL F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

With the Compliments
of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Health Department,
Brook House,
Dover.

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(to 1st June, 1954)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(COUNCILLOR R. SNELGROVE, J.P.)

Chairman:

ALDERMAN (Mrs.) E. LONG

Members:

ALDERMAN	A. E. HUSK
ALDERMAN	F. C. OVERTON
ALDERMAN	(MAJOR) G. R. ROWE
COUNCILLOR	E. A. BUSHELL
COUNCILLOR	(MRS.) D. BUSHELL
COUNCILLOR	(MRS.) E. M. S. COATSWORTH
COUNCILLOR	A. B. CONSTABLE
COUNCILLOR	R. S. EADE
COUNCILLOR	W. H. FISH
COUNCILLOR	F. W. MARSH
COUNCILLOR	E. WESTON

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COUNCILLOR	W. H. FISH
COUNCILLOR	F. A. HOLMES, J.P.
COUNCILLOR	F. W. MARSH
COUNCILLOR	A. H. NEWLAND
COUNCILLOR	E. WESTON

OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority
JAMES A. JOHNSON

Medical:

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port: Medical Inspector of Aliens.

Port and Aliens Nurse:

MRS. K. A. WALKER, C.M.B., and General Training.

Senior Sanitary Inspector—Borough and Port:

J. G. B. WHORWELL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

District Sanitary Inspectors—Borough and Port:

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

F. W. BROMLEY, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

Public Analysts:

E. M. HAWKINS, F.R.I.C., Part Time.

E. S. HAWKINS, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C., Part Time.

Clerical Staff:

E. J. ROGERS.

V. E. CARR.

MISS B. HAMILTON.

Rodent Operator:

A. J. HUSK.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To: *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover.*

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1954.

The health of the community as indicated by the Vital Statistics was satisfactorily maintained. These statistics show a birth rate practically up to the previous year's and a death rate which was lower and these compare very favourably with the corresponding figures for England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate has continued to decline, having fallen from 39 per 1,000 live births in 1939 to 21 for the year under review.

There were no epidemics during the year, the highest number of notifications received being in respect of Whooping Cough which was much less prevalent than in 1953.

The amount of sickness generally showed no unexpected features, the returns of certified incapacity as furnished by the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance varying but little throughout the working year.

Two public enquiries under the Housing Act of 1936 were held during the year and two compulsory purchase Orders were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. The total number of dwelling-houses involved in these procedures was fifty-three.

Progress in rehousing as a result of these and other Health Department activities will be seen in the Section on Housing.

I have to thank the Chairman, Alderman Mrs. E. Long, and the members of the Health Committee for their continued support in the work of the Department and to express my appreciation of the Staff's co-operation in that work.

Due acknowledgement is also made in respect of data supplied by the Senior Sanitary Inspector for inclusion in this report and of the assistance received from the Department's Senior Clerk in its compilation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

C. F. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1955.

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	...	3979.35 acres
POPULATION	1931	...	...	...	...	...	41,097
	1951 (Preliminary Census Figures)	...	...	...	...	...	35,217
	1954 (Estimated Mid-Year population)	...	...	...	...	...	34,400
Rateable Value (1954/55 Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£276,000
Sum Represented by Penny Rate (1954/55)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,150

UNEMPLOYMENT

I am indebted to the Manager of the Employment Exchange for the following information :—

“ The number of persons registered as unemployed at this office on the 6th December, 1954 which is the nearest date to the end of the year 1954 was as follows :

MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
294	116	410

“ This was a reduction of 29 men and 66 women compared with the same date in 1953 when the total was 505.

“ These figures relate to Dover Borough, Dover Rural District and Aylesham.

“ Local industries have maintained a constant and satisfactory employment level during the past year and there have been no serious periods of short-time working or redundancies.

“ There is still a need for new industry in the area if it could be attracted to Dover and there is land available for industrial development.”

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1954

(Compared with Statistics for Years 1952 and 1953)

(All rates shown for 1954 are calculated on the Registrar General's estimated mid-year population of 34,400).

NOTE :—

Comparability Factors are factors derived by the Registrar General from the final 1951 Census populations in order to make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distributions of the local population differs from that for England and Wales. After multiplying the crude birth and death rates for the area by this comparability factor, the rates so adjusted are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for other areas.

Registered Live Births (Corrected for inward and outward transfers)

1952	1953	1954
575	603	585

1954

Legitimate
Illegitimate

Total	Males	Females
554	301	253
31	15	16
585	316	269

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 of estimated population).			
Comparability Factor — 1.00			
	1952	1953	1954
Crude and Adjusted:	17.04	17.34	17.01
Legitimate Live Births per 1,000 of estimated population,	16.11		
Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 of estimated population,	0.90		

Stillbirths

		1954			1953		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate		9	4	5	13	8	5
Illegitimate		1	—	1	1	1	—
		10	4	6	14	9	5

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths)			
	1952	1953	1954
	35.23	22.69	16.81

Registered Deaths (Corrected for inward and outward transfers)					
		1952	1953	1954	
Males	... ..	220	200	191	
Females	... ..	184	187	156	
Totals	... ..	404	387	347	

Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)			
Comparability Factor — 0.92			
	1952	1953	1954
Crude	12.0	11.1	10.1
Adjusted for comparative purposes ...	11.0	10.2	9.3

Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age			
	1952	1953	1954
All infants per 1,000 live births ...	23	22	21

Specially Recorded Deaths

		1952	1953	1954
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ..	70	67	68
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	—	1	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)...		1	—	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ... ..	... ..	—	1	1

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS, 1954: Males, 316; Females, 269; = 585

TOTAL DEATHS, 1954: Males, 191; Females, 156; = 347

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER, AND MATERNAL CAUSES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1954 COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUARTERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND AND WALES
	Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
BIRTHS :		
Live Births	17.01	15.2
Still Births	0.29	0.36
	16.81 (a)	23.4 (a)
DEATHS :		
All Causes	9.3 (b)	11.3
Tuberculosis :		
(a) Respiratory	0.17	0.16
(b) Other... ..	0.03	0.02
Cancer :		
(a) Lungs and Bronchus ...	0.49	0.37
(b) Other... ..	1.48	1.67
	Rates per 1,000 related Live Births	
All causes under 1 year of age ...	20.5	25.5
	Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected):		
Scarlet Fever	1.28	0.97
Diphtheria	—	0.00
Typhoid Fever	—	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.01
Acute Pneumonia	0.96	0.60
Dysentery	0.20	0.72
Poliomyelitis :		
(a) Paralytic	0.06	0.03
(b) Non-Paralytic	0.06	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.03	0.20
Tuberculosis :		
(a) Respiratory	1.45	0.87
(b) Meninges and C.N.S. ...	0.12	0.02
(c) Other... ..	0.17	0.11
Meningococcal Infection	0.06	0.03
Whooping Cough	5.17	2.39
Measles	0.17	3.32
Erysipelas	0.03	0.12
Smallpox	—	—
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	
Puerperal Pyrexia	13.45	17.74
MATERNAL MORTALITY ...	1.68	0.69

(a) Rates per 1,000 total live and still births.

(b) Adjusted for Comparative Purposes.

TABLE 2

CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1954

Causes of Death		—1		1—2		2—5		5—15		15—25		25—45		45—65		65—75		75+		Total	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	5	1
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3	Syphilitic Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	2	3	5
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	1	6	1	—	—	15	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	5
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	2	12	4	7	4	24	11
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	4	5	13	9	19	20
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	5	10	1	8	13	29	19
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	7	4	9
20	Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	6	2	6	19	20	25
21	Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	2	7	4	12	7
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
23	Pneumonia ...	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	4	6	9
24	Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	4	2	10	2
25	Other diseases of the respiratory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	5	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	5	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
31	Congenital malformations...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	5	4	7	12	18
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
34	All other accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	3	1	6	6	10
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...		7	5	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	2	10	6	49	28	61	30	60	81	191	156

TABLE 3
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births
January ...	37	12.91	2	41.03
February ...	35	12.21	—	—
March ...	50	17.44	4	82.05
April ...	22	7.67	1	20.51
May ...	36	12.56	—	—
June ...	19	6.63	1	20.51
July ...	20	6.98	1	20.51
August ...	24	8.37	—	—
September ...	23	8.02	—	—
October ...	31	10.81	1	20.51
November ...	18	6.28	—	—
December ...	32	11.16	2	41.03

TABLE 4
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

Age Groups	Wards													
	Barton		Castle		Hough- ham		Town and Pier		River		St. Bart's.		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	2	1	1	1	—	7	5
1 & under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
5 & under 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3
15 & under 25	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
25 & under 45	4	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	1	2	—	1	9	6
45 & under 65	5	2	5	3	16	7	6	1	7	7	10	8	49	28
65 & under 75	10	8	7	3	11	5	6	3	15	10	12	1	61	30
75 and over	12	11	7	10	11	11	4	6	15	28	11	15	60	81
Totals	33	21	22	17	40	27	21	15	39	48	34	28	189	156

Total excludes 1 ' M ' death (15-25) of German nationality.
1 ' M ' death (25-45) domiciled in Scotland.

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. LABORATORY FACILITIES:

These are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Maidstone, and the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover, for bacteriological, biological and bio-chemical examination.

Messrs. Hawkins and Hawkins, Canterbury, are the duly appointed Public Analysts to the Borough and Port and undertake all chemical analyses of foodstuffs, etc. and the testing of heat-treated Milks.

2. AMBULANCE SERVICE:

This service is operated and administered by the Kent County Council, the ambulance station being at "Westmount," Folkestone Road, Dover. By courtesy of the County Medical Officer the following details are included of the service provided by the Station during 1954: the figures relate to the area covered by the Dover station, which is very much wider than the Borough and cannot be clearly defined :—

Total number of patients ...	...	17,559
Total number of journeys ...	...	4,762
Total mileage ...	...	109,326

3. MORTUARY SERVICE:

The mortuary service continued to be operated as in previous years and, during 1954, six bodies were received.

4. MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES:

These services are administered by the County Medical Officer by whose courtesy the following figures in regard to the year's work are included:—

(a) County Midwifery Service:

No. of midwives ...	...	6
No. of births attended ...	...	307

(b) County Home Nursing Service:

No. of Home Nurses ...	...	4
No. of Patients attended ...	...	523
No. of attendances (including casual visits)		13,818

5. PUBLIC BATHS:

The new public Slipper Baths adjacent to the public conveniences in Maison Dieu Gardens were opened to the public on the 1st September, the Woodlands Baths, Bridge Street, being closed shortly before that date when the sale of the building to Dover Engineering Works, Ltd., was completed. The new baths have been named "Maison Dieu Slipper Baths" and the facilities provided comprise three baths and two showers.

6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES:

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for surgical cases, (b) The Buckland Hospital for general medical and maternity cases and (c) The Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox, for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospitals (Long Reach) Dartford, Kent. All are now under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

7. NURSING HOME REGISTRATIONS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936:

There were no nursing homes registered in the town.

8. CLINICS AND WELFARE CENTRES:

The following specialist and consultant services are provided by the Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, and by the Regional Hospital Board at the Dover Group of Hospitals:—

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare:

Ante-natal:

Brook House	...	...	2nd & 4th Tuesday in month, 10 a.m.
			Tuesdays, 3 p.m. (Relaxation)
Crabble Court, River	...		1st Thursday in month, 10 a.m.

Infant Welfare:

Brook House	...	...	Monday, 2 p.m.
			Wednesday, 2 p.m.
			Thursday, 2 p.m.
Crabble Court, River	...		Wednesday, 2 p.m.
			Thursday, 2 p.m.

St. Nicholas Church,
Buckland Estate

Tuesday, 2 p.m.

Dental:

See under School Health Service.

(b) Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination:

Brook House—

Immunisation...	...	Wednesday, 2—3.30 p.m.
Vaccination	...	Wednesday, 2—3.30 p.m.

Crabble Court, River—

Immunisation...	...	Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Vaccination	...	Thursday, 2 p.m. By Appointment.

St. Nicholas Church, Buckland Estate—

Immunisation...	...	Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Vaccination	...	Tuesday, 2 p.m.

(c) School Health Services:

(i) Minor Ailments	R.V.H.	Every Wednesday and alternate Saturday mornings.
(ii) Ophthalmic	R.V.H.	Every Friday a.m.
(iii) Dental	Astor Dental Clinic	Daily

(NOTE:—For the treatment of children in attendance at maintained schools, expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age).

(iv) Child Guidance	Clinic, 51 London Road, Canterbury.	By Appointment.
(v) Speech Therapy	Clinic, Victoria Park, Deal, or Baker Street, Cheriton, Folkestone.	Speech Therapy By Appointment.

(d) Regional Hospital Board:

<i>Speciality:</i>	<i>Hospital:</i>	<i>Day and Time:</i>
Venereology	R.V.H.	Monday and Thursday Females 5—6 p.m. Males 6—7 p.m.
General Surgery	R.V.H.	Monday, 2 p.m. and Tuesday, 9 a.m. by special appointment.
	B.H.	Alternate Wednesday 2.30 p.m. (children)
General Medicine	B.H.	Wednesday and Friday, 9 a.m., Thursday 2 p.m.
Orthopaedic	R.V.H.	2nd & 3rd Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. (Adults).
	B.H.	4th & 5th Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. (Children).
Gynaecology	R.V.H.	Friday, 2 p.m.
Obstetrics (Ante- and post-natal)	B.H.	Tuesday, 10 a.m.
Ear, Nose and Throat	B.H.	Monday, 10 a.m. & 2 p.m.
Hearing Aids	B.H.	3rd Saturday, 2.30 p.m.
Fractures	R.V.H.	Thursday, 1.45 p.m.
Physical Medicine	B.H.	Wednesday, 9 a.m.
Ophthalmology	R.V.H.	Monday, 9.30 a.m. Thursday, 10 a.m. Children, Friday a.m.

Dermatology	R.V.H.	2nd, 4th & 5th Monday, 2.30 p.m.
Psychiatry	B.H.	Tuesday, 10.30 a.m.
Paediatrics	B.H.	1st & 3rd Thursday, 10 a.m.
Dental	B.H.	Wednesday, 11 a.m.
Chest Diseases	B.H.	Wednesday & Thursday, 10 a.m.

NOTE:—R.V.H.—Royal Victoria Hospital.
B.H.—Buckland Hospital.

9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 & 1951: SECTION 47:

Apart from three cases dealt with in previous years and in respect of whom Court Orders for their continued detention in hospital were renewed as required, no statutory action under this section of the Act was found necessary during the year.

Two cases investigated caused particular concern and were under supervision at the end of the year.

10. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1937: MEDICAL EXAMINATION:

Medical examinations for Superannuation purposes are undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year eighteen such examinations were requested and were carried out as follows :—

<i>Department</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Town Clerks	...	...	...	1	—
Borough Engineers	...	...	...	6	—
Health	...	...	...	—	1
Civil Defence	...	...	...	1	—
Treasurers	...	...	...	4	2
Estates	...	...	...	—	2
Other Authorities	...	...	...	1	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals				13	5
				<hr/>	<hr/>

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough is 3,979.35 acres and the following figures relating to the various types of properties on the Valuation Roll for the area have been supplied by the Borough Treasurer:—

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	10,156
Agricultural	...	...	...	12
Local Authority premises	...	...	...	82
Others (including Business and Industrial)	...	...	...	1,514

WATER SUPPLY:

The mains water supply to the Borough, derived from two Undertakings, viz. the Dover Corporation and the Mid Kent Water Company, was maintained at a satisfactory level throughout the year regarding both quality and quantity.

One cottage property previously supplied from a rain water tank was reported demolished during the year; thus at the end of the period under review all dwellings in the Borough with the exception of eleven were supplied from public water mains direct to houses. Of the eleven exceptions, eight have well water and three rain water tanks.

Water mains have been extended as required to meet the needs of newly erected houses. The installation of the second triple-expansion engine at the Corporation Waterworks has been completed and has been in use for some months in normal pumping. As a result it has been possible to increase the pressure of water in the Maxton/Elms Vale district, particularly in roads where the pressure had formerly been low.

Routine sampling of waters at source has been regularly carried out by both undertakings, the results of such sampling being communicated to the Medical Officer of Health: both waters were shown to be of high quality on bacteriological and chemical examination, but chlorination by both undertakings was nevertheless continued as a precautionary measure. Twenty-five samples from piped supplies as delivered to the public were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Department: one sample was reported as unsatisfactory but on investigation it was considered that any contamination was probably accidental at the time of sampling and confined to the sample itself.

The following is a copy of a report received in respect of the chemical analysis of water from the Corporation Waterworks:—

Sample received:—7th July, 1954.

(All numeral results expressed in grains per gallon)					
Description	...	...	...	...	Public Supply
Appearance	...	...	...	...	Clear
Smell	...	...	...	...	None
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	...	1.75
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	...	...	...	0.33

Ammonia	...	...	...	...	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes	...	...	...	...	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	...	...	...	...	0.006
Hardness before boiling (Total)	...	...	...	...	18.2
Hardness after boiling (Permanent)	...	...	...	...	3.5
Total Solid Matter	...	...	...	...	23.52
Microscopical Examination of Deposit	...	...	...	...	Unimportant

Remarks:

The water was of excellent organic purity and free from sewage percolation.

(Sgd.) ERNEST S. HAWKINS.

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and to the Engineer of the Mid Kent Water Company for their co-operation and information supplied by them during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

The main sewerage system discharges into the sea, as described in the 1930 Survey report. During the year, normal extensions of sewers were made for new housing estates including Aycliff.

At the end of 1954 and with the following exceptions, all houses in the Borough were connected to the main sewers:—

- 61 dwellings with water carriage systems to cesspools, etc.
- 22 dwellings with pail closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

The removal of household and trade refuse is carried out by the Borough Engineer's Department, disposal being by controlled tipping at the Coombe Refuse Dump. In October, the Borough Engineer reported to the Council that the land at Coombe at present used for controlled tipping was likely to be filled within the next twelve months: after consideration of a further report by the Borough Engineer in December as to (a) suitable sites for controlled tipping; (b) an estimate of the cost of providing and operating a refuse destructor, and (c) the disposal of refuse by dumping at sea the Authority decided in favour of the continuation of controlled tipping by the utilization for that purpose of land at Old Charlton Road already in the ownership of the Corporation. At the end of the year application was made to the Minister of Health for the necessary consent for this appropriation.

Since action by the Authority in respect of the use by householders of unsuitable and defective receptacles for the deposit of house refuse, described in the Annual Report for 1953, it has been reported that there has been a marked improvement in the standard of refuse containers in the Borough.

SANITARY INSPECTION: Report by the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Statistics relating to Inspections, the service of notices and abatement of nuisances:—

(a) NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR:

	<i>Nature</i>			<i>Inspections and Visits</i>
Dwelling Houses	4,705
Keeping of Animals	18
Moveable Dwellings	3
Public Institutions	18
Infectious Disease	157
Shops Act	17
Places where Food is sold or prepared				2,565
Milk and Dairies Regulations—				
Registered Dairies		197
Milk (Special Designation) Regulations—				
Pasteurising Plants		172
Factories Act	181
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act...				600
Other Matters	735
				<hr/> 9,368 <hr/>

(b) NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR:

Informal Notices	...	...	...	297
Statutory Notices	...	...	...	58
				<hr/> 355 <hr/>

(c) RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES:

Notices served during 1954	...	...	...	355
Notices standing over at end of 1953				84
				<hr/> 439 <hr/>
Total notices complied with	...	...		305
Informal and Statutory notices cancelled by subsequent alternative action	...	...	...	40
Notices standing over at end of 1954				94
				<hr/> 439 <hr/>

(d) CONDITIONS REMEDIED AS RESULT OF NOTICES SERVED:

Defects in, or nuisances arising from :—	Re-newed	Re-paired	Clean-sed	Remed-ied	Pro-vided
Drainage:—					
(a) Drains	35	23	7	—	6
(b) Sewers	6	1	2	—	0
(c) Inspection Cham-bers	1	10	0	—	8
(d) Cesspools	0	2	2	—	0
Sanitary Accommoda-tion :—					
(a) W.C. Pans	24	9	1	—	4
(b) Urinals	0	3	0	—	2
(c) Flushing Cisterns...	2	33	0	—	0
Other Sanitary Fittings:—					
(a) Baths	0	0	0	—	0
(b) Lavatory Basins ...	0	0	0	—	1
(c) Sinks	11	1	0	—	5
Ventilation	—	—	—	—	6
Cleanliness	—	—	19	—	—
Roofing:—					
(a) Roof	1	61	—	—	—
(b) Chimney Stack ...	0	4	—	—	—
(c) R.W.G. & D.P. ...	8	22	4	—	0
Floors (including Skirt-ing)	3	37	—	—	—
Walls :—					
(a) External	1	29	—	—	—
(b) Internal	0	42	0	—	—
Ceilings	3	23	0	—	0
Windows :—					
(a) Frames	9	27	—	—	—
(b) Sashes	9	25	—	—	—
(c) External Sill ...	6	7	—	—	0
Doors	1	14	—	—	0
Dampness :—					
(a) Rising	—	—	—	8	—
(b) Penetration ...	—	—	—	78	—
(c) Condensation ...	—	—	—	0	—
Firegrates :—					
(a) Cooking	2	4	—	—	0
(b) Others	2	18	—	—	0
Paving of Yard, etc. ...	4	13	—	—	0
Offensive Accumulations	—	—	—	11	—
Keeping of Animals ...	—	—	—	2	—
Miscellaneous Matters ...	—	—	—	75	—

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

Apart from the continued emission of fumes in varying degrees from Dover Engineering Works as previously reported, no serious nuisances were detected during the year, although complaint was received regarding the emission of smoke and grit from the factory chimney of the local paper mill. Periodic nuisance was noted although

not nearly so marked as in the "black" period some eight years ago.

A series of observations was made over a period of four days and covering the hours from 8.45 a.m. to 4.50 p.m., the combined readings giving the following results:—

			<i>Totals</i>	<i>Average per hour</i>
Black smoke	...	...	32	4
Moderate ...	...	...	222 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 (approx.)
None or slight	...	...	225 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 (approx.)

The black smoke emission in minutes recorded during each hour of observation was:—7 $\frac{1}{4}$; 5; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 4 $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ (twice); 3 $\frac{1}{4}$; and $\frac{3}{4}$.

Information having been received that the firm had recently placed orders for an entirely new steam-raising plant which is due to come into commission in August, 1956, the results of the observations as a whole were communicated to the management with the request that all steps be taken in the interim period to reduce the smoke emitted to a minimum at all times.

OFFENSIVE TRADES:

No nuisances were observed during the year at the two premises in the Borough used for the trades of Rag and Bone Dealers.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There were no Common Lodging Houses within the Borough.

SHOPS ACT, 1950:

Seventeen inspections were made in respect of the provisions of Section 38 of the Act relating to sanitary and other arrangements in shops. Two informal notices were served relating to inadequate heating facilities: one such notice was cancelled while the second had not by reason of difficulties involved been complied with at the end of the year when formal action was pending.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:

Two licences were in force under the Act in respect of the keeping of a pet shop, the general conditions attaching to the licences conforming with the model conditions recommended by the Association of Municipal Corporations.

DISINFESTATION—VERMIN AND OTHER PESTS (excluding rodents):

(1)	Council Houses treated	...	...	34
	Total number of treatments...	...	...	36
(2)	Other premises and houses treated...	...	...	70
	Total number of treatments...	...	...	88

It is worthy of note that vermin usually associated with conditions of dirt and particularly lice are rarely encountered to-day, the necessity for disinfestation on these grounds being the exception rather than the rule. This desirable state of affairs has undoubtedly been brought about by three factors: (1) the improved social conditions and the generally higher standards of cleanliness in person and home than

existed prewar; (2) the elimination of the major slum areas pre 1939 and (3) the increased efficiency of the present day insecticides.

The disinfestations carried out during the year were mainly on account of ants, cockroaches, etc.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

Two premises within the Borough were registered under Section 1 of the Act, upholstery being carried on at the first establishment, and the manufacture of soft toys, dolls, etc. at the second.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS:—SECTION 269, PUBLIC HEALTH, 1936:

One licence was in force under the above Section of the Act authorising the use of land within the Borough as a site for moveable dwellings.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937:

(i) *Registered Factories:*

With mechanical power	...	...	...	165
Without mechanical power	...	...	...	38
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	...	...	...	10
				<hr/> 213 <hr/>

(ii) *Inspections:*

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. of written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
Factories with mechanical power	134	7	—
Factories without mechanical power	13	1	—
Other premises	34	8	—
Total	<hr/> 181 <hr/>	<hr/> 16 <hr/>	<hr/> — <hr/>

(iii) *Defects:*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Number of Defects</i>			<i>Number of cases in which Prosecutions were insti- tuted</i>
		<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>by</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleaniness ...	1	2	—	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
Insufficient ...	6	5	—	—	—
Unsuitable or de- fective ...	7	11	—	1	—
Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences ...	1	2	—	1	—
	<hr/> 16 <hr/>	<hr/> 21 <hr/>	<hr/> — <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>	<hr/> — <hr/>

RODENT CONTROL:

The complaints received during the year in respect of rat and/or mice infestations numbered 137; in dealing with these, with 46 infestations notified as a result of independent investigations by the Department and in carrying out surveys, the rodent operator paid a total of 1542 visits to 627 premises.

Actual disinfection measures comprised treatment of 4 major rat infestations, 98 minor rat infestations and 81 mice infestations. The following table shows the classification of premises visited and treatments effected:

	Premises Visited:	Total Visits:	Rat infestations treated:		Mice Infestations treated:
			Major	Minor	
Local Authority Properties ...	47	186	3	27	7
Dwelling Houses ...	437	1067	—	62	59
Business Premises ...	139	285	1	9	15
Agricultural Property	4	4	—	—	—

The charge, where applicable, for the treatment of premises remained at four shillings per hour (inclusive of labour and materials) until the 30th October, 1954, after which date in view of wage increases and to comply with the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries the charge was raised to five shillings per hour.

SEWER TREATMENT:

Two routine sewer maintenance treatments were effected and the following is a progressive record of the treatments since inception in 1947:—

	Man-holes baited	Pre-bait takes	Poisoned bait takes	Bodies Rec'ed	Est. No. Rodents destroyed
1947					
Initial:					
Stage I	464	296	292	62	3207
Stage II	464	76	66	—	319
No. 1 Main (47/48)	464	101	97	17	625
1948					
No. 2 Main (47/48)	146	87	71	13	240
No. 1 Main (48/49)	458	116	104	26	365
1949					
No. 2 Main (48/49)	222	91	63	5	218
No. 1 Main (49/50)	469	84	66	11	265
1950					
No. 2 Main (49/50)	469	100	84	2	204
No. 1 Main (50/51)	485	112	102	13	334
1951					
No. 2 Main (50/51)	455	155	150	15	360
No. 1 Main (51/52)	477	148	149	15	489
1952					
No. 2 Main (51/52)	320	98	98	1	205
No. 1 Main (52/53)	481	95	90	11	292
1953					
No. 2 Main (52/53)	214	57	59	8	206
No. 1 Main (53/54)	200	58	48	5	110
1954					
No. 2 Main (53/54)	*91	47	49	5	200
No. 1 Main (54/55)	*154	42	41	4	105

* Including 11 and 13 "Section 24" manholes respectively.

By arrangement with, and with the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, one maintenance treatment only is being effected during the financial year ended 31st March, 1955. The purpose of this arrangement is to re-schedule the treatments to comply with the Ministry's recommendation regarding the timing of the operations, viz. the test baiting and subsequent treatment in the spring months and the second treatment six months afterwards.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS:

No legal proceedings were instituted under the provisions of the Public Health Act and other Acts mentioned in this Section of the Report.

SECTION D—HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES:

A.	(i)	Number of Dwelling Houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts)	...	...	496
	(ii)	Total number of inspections in relation thereto	...	...	1,965
	(iii)	Number unfit for human habitation	...	...	22
	(iv)	Number of otherwise defective houses	...	...	179
B.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	...	...	134
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts:			
	(i)	Number of Houses in respect of which formal notices were served :—			
		(a) Under Housing Acts	...	...	6
		(b) Under Public Health Acts	...	...	21
	(ii)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action:—			
		(a) Under Housing Acts:—			
		By Owners	...	...	3
		By Local Authority in default	...	...	2
		(b) Under Public Health Acts	...	...	16
	(iii)	Number of houses in respect of which:—			
		(a) Demolition Orders under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, were made	...	...	NIL
		(b) Closing Orders under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Pro- visions) Act, 1953, were made	...	...	6
		(including 2 reported as being unfit in 1953)			
		(c) Undertakings were accepted under sub- section (3) of Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	NIL
		(d) Representation was made for their inclusion in Clearance Areas	...	...	21
		(including 6 already the subject of Demol- ition or Closing Orders).			
		(e) Administrative action was in process on 31st December, 1954	...	...	3

2. SLUM CLEARANCE:

(a) Chapel Place (No. 1) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1953;
and Chapel Place (No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1953:

The number of dwelling houses and other premises comprised in these Orders, and the dates of the Official Representations, the Declaration of the Clearance Areas, and making of the Compulsory Purchase Orders were set out in the Annual Report for 1953.

The Public Inquiry was held on the 5th January, 1954, and the Orders were confirmed, with in the case of No. 1 Order minor modifications, by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 5th March, 1954. Publication of the Minister's confirmation was made in the local press on the 19th March, 1954, and the Orders became operative on the 30th April, 1954.

- (b) Union Row and Durham Hill Clearance Areas:
Representation of Areas ... 30th March, 1954.
Declaration of Clearance Areas 27th April, 1954.
Compulsory Purchase Orders... 27th July, 1954.

(i) *Union Row (No. 1) Compulsory Order, 1954:*

Premises in Clearance Area:

Dwelling Houses	4
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Additional Premises in Compulsory Purchase Order:

Dwelling Houses	NIL
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Vacant sites	1
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

There being no objections, no Public Inquiry was held, and the Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government without modification on the 6th January, 1955.

(ii) *Union Row (No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1954:*

Premises in Clearance Area:

Dwelling Houses	6
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Additional Premises in Compulsory Purchase Order:

Dwelling Houses	NIL
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Vacant sites	3
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

There being no objections, no Public Inquiry was held, and the Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government without modification on the 15th February, 1955.

(iii) *Durham Hill Compulsory Purchase Order, 1954:*

Premises in Clearance Area:

Dwelling Houses	11
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Other premises—stores...	1
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

No premises beyond those in Clearance Area included in Compulsory Purchase Order.

Public Inquiry held on the 9th November, 1954.

Order confirmed by Minister of Housing and Local Government without modification on 17th February, 1955.

3. HOUSES DEMOLISHED DURING 1954:

The Cottage, Douro Place (in respect of which a Closing Order under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, had been operative since 26th July, 1949).

4. RENT RESTRICTIONS:

Under the provisions of Part II of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, which Act came into operation on the 30th August, 1954,

a “ repair increase ” of the rents of controlled houses, given certain conditions, was allowed, the main task falling upon the local authority, to quote from Circular No. 53/54 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, being to deal with applications from tenants for certificates of disrepair when the landlord has claimed a repairs increase in rent, and the tenant feels that the house is not in sufficiently good condition to justify it.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair were referred to the Senior Sanitary Inspector and, by the end of the year, nine applications had been received: in all cases Certificates of Disrepair were issued.

5. OVERCROWDING AND REHOUSING:

Recommendations in support of 38 applications for Corporation rehousing were made to the Estates Department on grounds of ill-health, overcrowding, unfit and substandard accommodation, or other conditions prejudicial to health.

Since the end of the year under review, the Departmental records have been checked with those of the Estates Department and the position regarding the applications recommended by this Department was on the 17th May, 1955, as follows:—

Recommendations outstanding from previous year	20
Recommendations made during 1954	38
	<hr/>
	58
	(59 families)
Rehoused	32 families
Approved	7 families
Not approved	14 families
Applications withdrawn or lapsed ...	6

6. HOUSES COMPLETED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR CONTRACT DURING 1954:—

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following information:—

(a) *Dwellings completed during 1954:—*

By Local Authority:—

Bed/sitting room flats	...	7*
2-Bedroom flats	... ..	12
2-Bedroom houses	... ..	68
3-Bedroom houses	... ..	36

By Private Enterprise:—

2-Bedroom houses	... ..	3
3-Bedroom houses	... ..	31
4-Bedroom houses	... ..	1
3-Bedroom flats	... ..	4
3-Bedroom maisonnettes	... ..	1

163

(b) *Under Construction or Contract at 31st December, 1954:—*

By Local Authority:—

Bed/sitting room flats	...	...	8
1-Bedroom flats	...	...	8
2-Bedroom flats	...	...	24
2-Bedroom houses	...	...	38
3-Bedroom houses	...	...	32

By Private Enterprise:—

2-Bedroom houses	...	...	13
3-Bedroom houses	...	...	16
4-Bedroom houses	...	...	1

140

* Conversions.

SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK SUPPLY:

(a) *Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:*

Registrations in force at 31st December, 1954:—

Dairies	...	...	...	6
Distributors	...	...	...	14

The dairies were kept under constant supervision during the year and no action was necessary under the Regulations.

(b) *Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:*
Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949:

Licensing:

(i) *Tuberculin Tested Milk:*

Dealer's Licences	...	...	5
Supplementary Licences	...	...	2

In all cases the milk was pasteurised and retailed as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised).

(ii) *Pasteurised Milk:*

Dealer's Pasteurisers Licences...	3		
Dealer's Licences	...	...	4
Supplementary Licences	...	...	4

Testing of Pasteurised Milk:

	<i>Phosphatase Test:</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test:</i>
Dealers Pasteurisers	84	84
Dealers	14	14
Dealers—Supplementary	30	30
	——— 128	——— 128

All samples were reported as complying with the prescribed tests.

(c) *Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.*

The above Act provides inter alia for the making of Orders specifying areas within which the retail sale of milk will be restricted to the specially designated milks, but before making any such Order the Minister of Food is obliged to consult with such representative organisations as appear to him substantially to represent the interests concerned with the purpose of the Order. Towards the end of the year information was received from the Area Milk Officer of the Ministry of Food that he had been instructed to survey an area including the Borough of Dover. Subsequently, the Senior Sanitary Inspector met the Area Milk Officer who was given full information regarding the milk supplies to the Borough. So far as the Borough is concerned, there would be no difficulty whatsoever in including it in a "specified area," in fact it would be safe to say that at the time of the survey 99% of the milk retailed in Dover was of a special designation; no doubt equal or near-equal conditions apply in the surrounding authorities and the probability is that by the end of 1955, the Borough will be included in a "specified area."

2. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS:

(a) No slaughterhouses were in operation in the Borough and until the decontrol of slaughtering on the 2nd July, 1954, the meat supplies to the Borough continued to be distributed from the local Depot.

On decontrol responsibility for slaughtering arrangements reverted to the private traders and local authorities, the stated intention of the Government being that the latter bodies were to be responsible for ensuring that sufficient slaughtering accommodation was accessible to traders to meet the needs of each district. As early as January, 1954, when the Government's policy to decontrol slaughtering became known, the Senior Sanitary Inspector reported to the Health Committee on the slaughtering facilities which could possibly be provided in Dover after decontrol, and such facilities would have been very inadequate: as a result of the Senior Sanitary Inspector's report the attention of the Ministry of Food was drawn to the local position with a view to expediting consideration of the matter.

When the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Committee on Slaughterhouses, which the Government accepted practically in toto, became known, a communication was received from the Canterbury Authority regarding the Government Slaughterhouse at Canterbury completed in February, 1953, and able to cope with the needs of a population of 200,000—250,000. Since the Ministry of Food regarded 15—20 miles as being the normal radius of such an establishment it was apparent that the responsibilities of the authority would be discharged by acquiring an interest in this slaughterhouse, provided that the Canterbury Authority were able to negotiate its take over and that suitable joint arrangement could be made with the other neighbouring authorities. With the agreement of the Ministry of Food and without waiting for terms to be settled, the Canterbury Corporation took over the Abattoir on the 2nd July.

After consultation with the other authorities the Canterbury City Council decided to set up a Consultative Committee consisting of one representative of each Authority which regarded the Abattoir as meeting the needs, or part of the needs, of its district, together with one representative of the City Council.

The Dover Town Council had already declared its intention of regarding the Abattoir as "adequate slaughtering facilities provided by another local authority and therefore available to serve the needs of the Corporation's area" and in December, 1954, appointed His Worship the Mayor (Councillor R. Snelgrove) as the Council's representative on the Consultative Committee.

(b) *Food—Condemnation:*

The following amounts of food were condemned during the year in consequence of decomposition or contamination:—

<i>Meat and Offal:</i>	cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.	
		3	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pork Meat
	3	0	21	Pork Offal
	13	1	24	Beef Meat
			22	Beef Offal
	<hr/>			
TOTAL	17	2	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	<hr/>			

Other Foods:

	tons	cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.	
Tinned Meat ...		13	0	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tinned Vegetables		17	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tinned Milk ...		9	0	10	
Tinned Fish ...		1	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tinned Fruit ...	1	4	3	4	
Tinned Ham ...		2	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tinned Soup ...		2	1	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Fish ...		11	2	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bacon ...		19	3	9	
Cheese ...		1	2	7	
Other Foods ...		6	0	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	<hr/>				
TOTAL ...	5	9	3	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	<hr/>				

Total weight of food condemned — 6 tons, 7 cwts, 2 qtrs., 4 lbs., less than half of that condemned in 1953.

3. FOOD PREMISES:

(a) *Inspections:*

2,565 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to premises used for the sale or preparation of food. 27 informal notices relating to the provisions of the Byelaws and of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were served and 22 such notices complied with.

The works effected at such premises during the year comprised:—

Cleansing and redecoration	...	...	in	10	case(s)
Repair of floors	...	...	in	5	„
Repair of roof	...	...	in	3	„
Rendering of walls	...	...	in	1	„
Refuse bins cleansed	...	...	in	1	„
Drainage remedied	...	...	in	1	„
Sink provided	...	...	in	1	„
Water supply provided	...	...	in	1	„
Hot water supply provided	...	...	in	2	„
Provision of ventilation	...	...	in	1	„
Yard paving repaired	...	...	in	1	„
Accumulations removed	...	...	in	3	„

(b) No proceedings relating to food premises were instituted during the year.

4. REGISTRATIONS—Section 14: FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938:	
For the Sale of Ice Cream	91
For the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream ...	7
For the Storage of Ice Cream	1
For the Preparation or Manufacture of Pre- served Food	58

5. FOOD ANALYSIS AND EXAMINATIONS:

96 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination;
of these 39 were formal samples consisting of:

Milk	36
Pork Sausages	1
Dripping	1
Vinegar	1

Samples informally submitted comprised:—

Milk	7
Pork Sausagemeat	3
Beef Sausagemeat	9
Pork Sausages	1
Beef Sausages	3
Margarine	6
Butter	4
Ice Cream	8
Iced Lolly	3
Concentrated Baby Food (Mixed Vegetables)...	2
Canned Grapes	1
Figs	1
Sterilised Cream	1
Sauce	1
Minced Beef Loaf	1
Full Cream Sweetened Condensed Milk ...	1
Soda Bicarbonate	1
Cheesecake Mixture	1
Orange Drink	1
Salted Peanuts	1
Prunes	1

REMARKS:

(1) The percentage of Fat and Non-Fatty solids of the samples of milk reported as genuine averaged 3.80 and 8.76 respectively. The following table shows these figures for the post-war years:—

	<i>Fat %</i>	<i>Non-Fatty Solids %</i>
1946	3.78	8.77
1947	3.62	8.76
1948	3.52	8.85
1949	3.63	8.73
1950	3.80	8.72
1951	3.63	8.81
1952	3.69	8.69
1953	3.82	8.64
1954	3.80	8.76

(2) Of the 43 samples of milk examined during 1954, all were reported by the Public Analyst as being genuine milks, although three were reported as being abnormal and failing to attain the presumptive standards laid down in the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939. One such sample was below the presumptive standard of 8.50% for non-fatty solids and the other two below the presumptive standard of 3.00% for fat; in these cases the producers were communicated with and advised to seek the co-operation of the Advisory Service Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(3) The informal sample of figs, which were pre-packed, was reported by the Public Analyst as being excessively dirty, surface scrapings being found to contain sand, cotton and jute fibres, insect debris and human hairs. A sample of the same product was also examined for surface bacterial contamination, the Pathologist reporting that cultivation yielded a moderate growth of saprophytic bacilli only. The facts were referred to the Food Hygiene Division of the Ministry of Food with a view to investigating the standards of cleanliness to be expected in dried fruits, which in this case were of Turkish origin, and the attention of the vendors was drawn to the results of the analysis.

(4) The sample of vinegar, although reported as containing above the standard of 4% Acetic Acid, was found to be infested with eel-worm indicating old and dirty vinegar. The dispensing container was emptied and sterilised and the vinegar stock destroyed. The vendor was also cautioned.

(5) The Public Analyst reported on a sample of Canned Concentrated Baby Food that the can contained considerable gas (hydrogen) under pressure. Although the contents of the tin were sterile, the internal lacquer coating of the can had failed in several places and the vegetables had a tin content of 150 parts per million. The figure for tin content was high but below the limit at which toxic symptoms are considered liable to appear, and it was suspected that the sample came from a rather old batch. The remaining stock of this batch was withdrawn from sale by the vendor while representations were made to the manufacturers as to date marking these and similar products, preferably with a date after which the products should be returned for replacement.

(6) With regard to Sausages and Sausage Meat, which have been free from control and statutory composition from 1st March, 1953, samples continued to be taken regularly throughout the year, and the following table sets out statistics in relation to results of sampling since 1952:—

Samples Submitted				1952	1953	1954
PORK :						
Samples submitted:	...	...		4	3	5
Average Meat Content	...	...		67.7%	71.7%	84.5%
Lowest Meat Content	...	...		65.0%	60.0%	67.5%
Highest Meat Content	...	...		76.0%	83.0%	96.0%
Price per lb.: Average	...	...		2s.2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	2s.5d.	2s.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Highest	...	...		2s.5d.	2s.8d.	3s.0d.
Lowest	...	...		2s.2d.	2s.0d.	2s.0d.
BEEF :						
Samples submitted:	...	...		3	5	12
Average Meat Content	...	...		53.7%	61.3%	69.3%
Lowest Meat Content	...	...		49.5%	59.0%	52.5%
Highest Meat Content	...	...		62.0%	63.5%	93.5%
Price per lb.: Average	...	...		1s.8d.	1s.8d.	1s.8d.
Highest	...	...		1s.8d.	1s.10d.	2s.0d.
Lowest	...	...		1s.8d.	1s.6d.	1s.4d.

It was observed that in several instances the Public Analyst commented upon the ratio of fat to lean meat; although no food and drugs offence was committed, it being purely a matter of commercial quality, it does appear that this is a matter where, in the absence of statutory control, the manufacturers should explore the possibility of agreement as to a standard to ensure that the fat content does not exceed the proportions of lean meat.

6. SALE OF UNSOUND FOOD:

In two cases proceedings were instituted under Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, both relating to the sale of meat pies unfit for human consumption:—

In both cases, the vendors were fined £10.

7. ICE CREAM:

(a) *The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953:*

Eight samples were informally submitted, the Public Analyst reporting the following results:—

Fat—Percentage contents varied from 6.9 to 13.6, with an average of 10.15.

Solids other than milk-fats:—Percentage contents varied from 20.7 to 28.4, with an average of 24.1. In all cases the sugar and milk solids contents were adequate.

Thus the samples continued to give results well above the prescribed minima of 5% for Fat and 17.5% for solids not fat.

(b) *Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations:*

Thirty-three samples of ice cream were submitted for the methylene blue test with the following aggregate results:—

	<i>Grade:</i>			
	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
Manufactured at premises within the Borough ...	8	4	2	—
From manufacturers outside the Borough	18	1	—	—

8. Only one case of Food Poisoning was notified during the year, in a male aged 11 years. Although it was thought that the illness was due to ingestion of an iced fruit lolly, the true cause remained unknown.

9. CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN:

Again no large scale publicity measures were undertaken although, in the execution of their routine duties in connection with all types of food premises, the Sanitary Inspectors continued to publicise the need for putting into practice all the “do’s” and “don’ts” of food hygiene.

SECTION F—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1954 BY AGE GROUPS—CORRECTED

	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Food Poisoning	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Men. Infection	A. Pm. (Paralytic)	A. Pm. (Non. Para.)	Ac. Enc. (P. I.)	Ac. Enc. (Inf.)
Age Unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year ...	—	1	—	1	21	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 years ...	—	—	—	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 years ...	—	—	—	—	26	5	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
3—4 years ...	—	—	—	—	24	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 years ...	—	—	—	1	26	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
5—10 years ...	—	—	—	1	64	25	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
10—15 years ...	—	—	1	—	4	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
15—20 years ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—35 years ...	6	—	—	—	1	1	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—65 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
65 years and upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	8	1	1	6	178	44	33	1	7	2	2	2	1	1
Cases admitted to Hospital ...	6	—	—	—	1	19	8	—	—	2	2	2	1	1

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Disease	Barton	Castle	Hough- ham	Town and Pier	River	St. Bart's.	Other Noti- ficat- ions	Total Cases
Measles	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	6
Whooping Cough	20	9	31	20	85	13	—	178
Scarlet Fever	1	2	12	—	22	7	—	44
Pneumonia	6	3	9	7	8	—	—	33
Acute Ence- phalitis (Post Infectious)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Ence- phalitis (Infective)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	7
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Acute Polio- myelitis (Para)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Polio- myelitis (Non- para.)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	2	1	4	8
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	32	17	60	29	121	23	5	287

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON-1954

(Comparative figures for 1953 in italics)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Diphtheria	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>
Scarlet Fever	3 <i>1</i>	2 <i>—</i>	8 <i>—</i>	6 <i>—</i>	4 <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	4 <i>2</i>	1 <i>2</i>	1 <i>—</i>	3 <i>1</i>	3 <i>3</i>	9 <i>—</i>	44 <i>10</i>
Pneumonia	5 <i>13</i>	8 <i>21</i>	1 <i>4</i>	3 <i>5</i>	3 <i>2</i>	— <i>1</i>	2 <i>1</i>	2 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	5 <i>2</i>	2 <i>5</i>	33 <i>54</i>
Erysipelas	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	1 <i>4</i>
Whooping Cough ...	15 <i>7</i>	1 <i>16</i>	7 <i>28</i>	— <i>25</i>	5 <i>51</i>	16 <i>77</i>	49 <i>57</i>	36 <i>38</i>	22 <i>28</i>	5 <i>7</i>	12 <i>13</i>	10 <i>15</i>	178 <i>362</i>
Measles	— <i>134</i>	— <i>442</i>	3 <i>362</i>	— <i>70</i>	— <i>13</i>	1 <i>1</i>	— <i>6</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	6 <i>1030</i>
Poliomyelitis (Non-Para.)	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>1</i>
Food Poisoning	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	6 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	8 <i>—</i>
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>
Dysentery	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	— <i>6</i>	1 <i>6</i>	— <i>4</i>	4 <i>2</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>2</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	7 <i>20</i>
Meningococcal Infection...	— <i>—</i>	— <i>2</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>3</i>
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>3</i>
Ac. Encephalitis (Inf.) ...	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>
Ac. Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>
Malaria	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>
TOTALS	23 <i>157</i>	11 <i>482</i>	21 <i>395</i>	11 <i>101</i>	13 <i>74</i>	24 <i>86</i>	58 <i>71</i>	46 <i>45</i>	25 <i>30</i>	12 <i>10</i>	20 <i>18</i>	23 <i>21</i>	287 <i>1490</i>

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CASES NOTIFIED, 1952, 1953 and 1954
—CORRECTED

Disease	Cases Notified 1952	Cases Notified 1953	Cases Notified 1954	Cases + or — (1953-1954)
Measles	116	1030	6	— 1024
Whooping Cough	87	362	178	— 184
Scarlet Fever	22	10	44	+ 34
Pneumonia	20	54	33	— 21
Diphtheria	—	1	—	— 1
Erysipelas	5	4	1	— 3
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	—	8	+ 8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1	+ 1
Food Poisoning	2	—	1	+ 1
Dysentery	6	20	7	— 13
Meningococcal Infection	1	3	2	— 1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Para.)	1	3	2	— 1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Para.)	1	1	2	+ 1
Para-Typhoid B.	1	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (Post-Inf.)	1	1	1	—
Malaria	—	1	—	— 1
Acute Encephalitis (Inf.)	—	—	1	+ 1
TOTAL	275	1490	287	— 1203

DISINFECTION:

During the year, 80 rooms were disinfected in connection with infectious diseases including tuberculosis.

184 books from the Public Library and 12 books from other sources, which had been exposed to infection, were disinfected.

Bedding and clothing were removed, as necessary, to Buckland Hospital for steam disinfection.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:

The Scheme for the immunisation of the child population against Diphtheria continued throughout the year under the administration of the Kent County Council and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information:—

Number of children resident in the Borough of Dover, who during 1954 received

- (a) Primary Inoculations 503
- (b) Reinforcing Inoculations 300

The following table shows the total number of persons, in age groups, known to have received a primary course of injections since 1940.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of persons, in age groups, known to have received a primary course of injections since 1940

Age Group	Year															Totals at end of 1954
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	
Under 1 year	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	5	76	37	35	36	31	57	82	0—4 years 1739
1—2	—	11	86	103	96	173	206	249	505	341	199	307	326	329	315	
2—3	1	25	114	72	30	91	211	56	42	65	40	86	49	78	44	
3—4	2	28	92	59	23	21	25	10	17	22	17	16	24	25	19	
4—5	3	18	101	58	12	11	24	7	7	10	10	11	13	14	6	
5—6	1	21	61	47	9	29	26	18	6	17	10	25	17	25	13	
6—7	2	11	84	56	4	17	32	35	2	33	6	9	12	13	9	
7—8	3	10	68	44	2	9	9	54	1	36	3	11	7	8	4	
8—9	2	5	53	45	3	6	14	41	1	8	3	5	3	2	5	
9—10	3	8	54	33	4	5	8	42	3	21	6	2	5	3	1	
10—11	—	6	49	36	3	27	22	30	1	21	5	3	—	—	2	
11—12	1	5	56	41	1	19	14	19	—	16	7	5	—	1	—	
12—13	1	2	41	40	1	5	11	5	—	5	—	1	—	—	2	
13—14	—	3	41	26	—	4	2	3	—	2	—	8	—	—	1	
14—15	—	7	19	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Total 1940-1954	19	163	919	680	188	418	605	574	661	634	341	532	487	555	503	7279

The totals at the end of 1954 represent only approximately the immunised population in these age groups as no account has been taken of removals or deaths which may have occurred.

VACCINATION:

By courtesy of the County Medical Officer, the following information has been furnished in regard to the vaccinations against smallpox recorded in Dover during 1954.

		Age at 31st December, 1954:			
	Under 1	1-4 years	5-14 years	15 and over	Total
Number Vaccinated	251	186	18	18	473
Number re-vaccinated	—	—	8	33	41

TUBERCULOSIS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1954	157	115	21	21
(b) Number of Cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year	33	17	5	5
(c) Restored to Register ...	2	1	—	—
(d) Added to Register otherwise than by formal notification ...	2	2	—	1
(e) Cases Removed from Register during year, including recoveries, or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases) ...	28	18	—	3
(f) Cases on Register at end of 1954	166	117	26	24

Deaths of Un-notified Cases:—NIL.

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED IN 1954

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	4	—	2	—
5—	1	—	1	1
15—	4	5	—	2
25—	6	8	2	1
35—	7	—	—	—
45—	3	2	—	1
55—	6	1	—	—
65+	2	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	33	17	5	5

ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES IN 1954 OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Age Periods	All Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	1
15—	—	1	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—
35—	2	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—
55—	1	—	—	—
65+	3	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	6	1	—	1

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:

No action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous person employed in the Milk Trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936: Section 172.

No action was necessary with regard to the compulsory removal of tuberculosis patients to hospital during the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY:

In the early part of the year a visit was made to the town by the Regional Hospital Board's Mass Radiography Unit and an opportunity was given for chest X-rays of as many members of the general public as possible as well as school children in certain age groups. Special sessions were also arranged for certain industrial concerns. All sessions were conducted on a voluntary basis. I am indebted to the Regional Director for the following details of the results obtained:—

	Male	Female			Total
SCHOOLCHILDREN:					
Numbers attending	1016	813			1829
<i>Results:</i>					
Active Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1
Inactive Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	26
Cardiac Abnormality	...	...	...	...	2
GENERAL PUBLIC:					
Numbers attending	4144	5346			9490
<i>Results:</i>					
Active Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	18
Inactive Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	237
Carcinoma of Lung	...	...	...	...	2

SECTION G — METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1954 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor.

Month		Rainfall in Inches	Temperature				Sunshine—Hours		Mean Humidity
			Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Monthly Aggregate	Daily Mean	
January	...	2.33	54	22	42	34	90.5	2.9	81
February	...	2.81	49	19	40	34	43.7	1.6	87
March	...	2.95	55	29	48	40	89.4	2.9	85
April	...	0.22	60	32	52	40	214.5	7.1	69
May	...	1.67	76	39	60	48	201.4	6.5	71
June...	...	1.91	71	47	62	52	167.6	5.6	80
July	...	4.39	72	46	64	54	156.7	5.1	78
August	...	3.37	76	49	66	55	169.9	5.5	79
September	...	1.51	77	41	64	52	158.5	5.3	76
October	...	1.58	68	35	61	51	103.5	3.3	83
November	...	4.91	61	33	53	42	65.3	2.2	81
December	...	1.39	58	32	50	41	54.5	1.8	80
Year.	Total or Mean	29.04			55	45	1515.5	4.15	79
Comparative Figures 1953	Total or Mean	23.79			56	46.3	1699.2	4.65	



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1954

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To: *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year 1954. The report is presented in accordance with instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 33/52 dated 6th November, 1952.

The number and tonnage of vessels entering the Port during the year showed an increase on the figures for the previous year. Inspections of vessels showed in very few instances any major defects of hygiene; such defects as were noted were found mainly in vessels of the older type with crew accommodation and facilities generally inadequate to meet modern requirements. Improvements are being effected in such cases however so that standards are kept more in line with the greatly improved standards found nowadays in all new ships entering the Port of Dover.

There was a decrease in the number of cases of infectious disease in ships arriving during the year and particularly noted is an improvement where tuberculosis is concerned. In this connection it is hoped that a generally acceptable scheme for improved tuberculosis control among merchant seamen may soon be evolved following the attention given to this problem by the Association of Sea and Air Port Health Authorities during the year.

Figures relating to imported foodstuffs are included in this section on food inspection. There was an increase of several thousand tons on the previous year's consignments while the amount condemned was negligible.

I have to thank the officers and staff of the various Government and other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their ready co-operation and assistance at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,
Medical Officer of Health.

MARCH, 1955.

SECTION I.
OFFICERS AND STAFF—TABLE A
NO CHANGE

SECTION II.—AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR
TABLE B

Ships from:	Number:	Tonnage:	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports ...	3,312	3,923,993	39	94	7
Coastwise ...	360	148,896	—	80	—
TOTAL ...	3,672	4,072,889	39	174	7

SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR
TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	...	...	...	{	Number of Passengers INWARDS	731,987
				{	Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	734,453
CARGO TRAFFIC	...	...	...	{	Principal IMPORTS	General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber.
				{	Principal EXPORTS	Cars and general merchandise.
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive	...	...	...	...	South and West Africa; European; Iberian; Scandinavian and Baltic.	

SECTION IV. INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NIL

SECTION V. WATER SUPPLY

NO CHANGE

SECTION VI. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1952

NO CHANGE

SECTION VII. SMALLPOX

1. *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district:*

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
Dartford,
Kent.

2. *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews:*

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.
Special ambulance crews provided by the same Authority.

3. *Name of smallpox consultant available:*

Dr. R. Fletcher,
30 Cheriton Gardens,
Folkestone,
Kent.

4. *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox:*

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII. VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including inpatient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen:

Special Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.
Mondays and Thursdays at 6—7 p.m.

Distribution of Leaflets per Shipping Agents, Boarding Officers and Sanitary Inspectors: Notices advertising days and times of special clinics for posting in public conveniences distributed to Dock and Railway Authorities.

Number of new patients attending from the high seas during the year: = 14.

SECTION IX. CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS
TABLE D

Category:	Disease:	Number of cases during year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers:	Crew:	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Suspected Influenza	1	—	1
	Tonsillitis	—	1	1
	Measles	1	—	1
	Dysentery	—	1	1
	Climatic Bubo	—	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Malaria	—	1	1
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Pneumonia	—	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	—	—	—	—

SECTION X. OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

Apart from one case in a crew member reported recovered before arrival, no cases of malaria were reported in ships entering the port during the year.

SECTION XI. MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1954.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

SECTION XII. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats:

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railway Authorities.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year:

In only one vessel, on cross-channel service, was evidence of a minor black rat infestation found during the year. Two such rats were caught by trapping, while small takes of poisoned bait were recorded. Post-baiting revealed the vessel to be clear, findings confirmed one month later when full inspection of the vessel was made prior to the issue of a Deratting Exemption Certificate. One of the rats trapped was submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone for pathological examination, "B. pestis" not being found.

3. *Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.*

Deratting carried out by contractors, viz. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex, using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors.

4. *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships:*

No active measures requested during 1954. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat-proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category:							Number:
Black rats	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Brown rats	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Species not known	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Sent for examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infected with Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

TABLE F
Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued During the Year for Ships from Foreign Ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued:		Total:	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued:	Total Certificates issued:
After fumigation with:	After trapping:			
H.C.N. 1.	3.	*4. 5.	6.	7.
Other fumigant (state method) 2.	—	—	24	24

* State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES
TABLE G
Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of Inspections:	Notices served:		Result of serving Notices:
	Statutory Notices:	Other Notices:	
BRITISH VESSELS ... 119	—	6	All notices with exception of one complied with: in the case outstanding, affecting water supply and washing accommodation, matters to receive attention when vessel undergoes special survey early in 1955.
FOREIGN VESSELS ... 103	—	1	Notice complied with.
TOTAL ... 222	—	7	

The seven notices served were in respect of the following defects and conditions:—

Dirt, Vermin, etc.	...	...	...	3
Defects of Original Construction	...	...	...	1
Structural Defects through Wear and Tear	...	...	...	3

SECTION XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948
NO CHANGE

SECTION XV. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS
(applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens)

1. *List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment:*
As before with addition of:—

Dr. T. J. Nicholl, and
Dr. R. J. L. Davis.

2. *List of other staff engaged on this work:*

NO CHANGE

3. *Organisation of work:*

NO CHANGE

4. *Nature and Amount of Aliens Traffic:*

Number of Aliens arriving at the Port:

	Year:		
	1952	1953	1954
Total Aliens	169,859	183,688	180,329

Aliens dealt with by the Medical Inspector:

Year	Total Aliens	Medically Examined	Percentage of Total Medically Examined
1952	169,859	5,593	3.29
1953	183,688	5,742	3.13
1954	180,329	6,310	3.49

Categories in which Aliens were examined:

I.	Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	...	...	5,729
II.	Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	...	...	359
III.	Visitors	...	...	206
IV.	Business Visitors	...	...	1
V.	Returning Residents	...	...	10
VI.	Aliens in Transit	...	...	5
				6,310

The certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 29, eight of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.46% compared with 0.784% for the year 1953.

5. *Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:*

NO CHANGE

SECTION XVI. MISCELLANEOUS
NO CHANGE

TABLE (1)
NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	Nationality:	Males	Fe- males	Child- ren	Total	No. of Certi- ficates
Baltic States	Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Poles and Finns ...	1	24	—	25	—
	U.S.S.R. ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Norwegians, Swedes and Danes ...	5	33	—	38	—
Middle & Western European States	German	165	2355	22	2542	13
	Austrian	56	687	6	749	2
	Swiss	36	331	1	368	—
	French	35	161	4	200	1
	Belgian	21	60	1	82	—
	Italian	544	1161	59	1764	10
	Spanish and Portu- guese	7	42	2	51	—
	Czechs and Jugo- Slavs	11	145	97	253	1
	Luxembourg and Liechtenstein ...	—	7	—	7	—
Eastern European States	Dutch	18	59	3	80	—
	Hungarian	1	2	—	3	—
	Rumanian and Bul- garian	—	3	—	3	—
Egypt, Syria, Libya & Asiatic States	Greeks	12	45	—	57	1
	Lebanese	—	2	—	2	—
	Egypt, Palestine; Iraq; Iran ...	10	8	1	19	—
	Yemen	—	—	—	—	—
	Turkish; Armenian	2	5	4	11	—
	Syrian; Libyan ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Chinese	—	—	—	—	—
	Japanese	—	—	—	—	—
North & South Americas	Siamese	—	—	—	—	—
	Central and South America	—	1	—	1	—
	U.S.A.	3	2	2	7	1
	Stateless	13	33	2	48	—
	TOTALS ...	940	5166	204	6310	29

TABLE (2)
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examina- tion by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued				Landing necessary for adequate medical examina- tion (e)	Trans- migrants
			Lunatic, Idiot or M.D. (a)	Undesir- able for medical reasons (b)	Physi- cally incapa- citated (c)	Suffering from acute infectious or other disease (d)		
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port ...	179,987	6,302	—	1	19	1	—	—
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	342	8	2	—	6	—	—	—
Total Aliens arriving ...	180,329	6,310	2	1	25	1	—	—

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector ... 1,398 (including 39 liners).

SECTION XII. FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.

Article of Foodstuff	FRANCE		ITALY		BELGIUM		SPAIN		SOUTH AMERICAN		JAMAICA		CANARY ISLANDS		MEDITERRANEAN	
	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.
Preserved Fruit.....	4912	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh Fruit.....	253	15	2075	8	—	1½	878	4	2292	0	700	0	372	0	2753	0
Salads.....	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offal	5	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetbreads.....	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preserved Mushrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preserved Vegetables	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	7	6	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preserved Snails.....	3	5	717	5	—	—	507	0	—	—	—	—	79	0	115	8
Butter.....	—	8½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dried Fruit.....	—	0½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tinned Ham.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish.....	—	—	2	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Products.....	—	—	—	—	253	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuts.....	—	—	—	—	—	0½	—	—	270	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soya Beans.....	—	—	74	10	—	—	32	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	2
Confectionery.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	0	—	—	—	—	9	15
Mixed Herbs.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
TOTALS ..	5192	6½	2871	1	253	15	1417	12	2748	5	700	0	451	0	2927	12

Grand Total : 16,561 tons, 11½ cwts.

During the year it was found necessary to condemn as being unfit for human consumption only 13 lbs. of pears which formed part of a small consignment from Belgium.

Since 1946, the respective figures for Imported Foodstuffs examined and such foodstuffs condemned have been as follows:—

YEAR	FOODSTUFFS EXAMINED				FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED			
	tons.	cwts.	qtr.	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qtr.	lbs.
1946	18813	3	3	0	75	16	1	6
1947	41596	12	0	15	284	7	3	13
1948	22034	14	0	0	47	19	0	0
1949	24306	8	1	19	—	4	0	22
1950	17805	14	0	26	—	7	0	0
1951	23421	11	3	9	12	6	2	7½
1952	8495	18	0	0	—	6	3	27
1953	11219	8	0	0	5	9	2	0
1954	16561	11	2	0	—	—	—	13

2. *Action taken under Articles 11 and 12 of the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937:—*

No action was found necessary during the year.

3. *Number of Samples of food examined by:—*

(a) Bacteriologist NIL

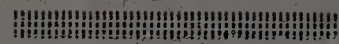
(b) Analyst 11

- (1) Oranges No trace of thiourea found.
- (2) Shelled Walnuts Free from rancidity, infestation, preservatives and acid.
- (3) Apples Sample examined for arsenic and lead and contained less than 1 part per million of arsenic or lead calculated as the metal. Sample fit for human consumption.
- (4) Oranges No trace of thiourea found.
- (5) Pasteurised Butter Free from rancidity and foreign fats. No preservatives; moisture 15.8%.
- (6) Drained Cherries Sulphur dioxide 88 parts per million.
- (7) Tomatoes Deposit on tomatoes contained trace of copper, but no lead or arsenic. Total amount of copper amounted to only two parts per million on the whole fruit. Fit for human consumption.
- (8) Oranges No trace of thiourea found.
- (9) Nougat Free from metallic contamination, prohibited colours and preservatives.
- (10) Sponge Limes Free from metallic contamination, prohibited colours and preservatives.
- (11) Fruit Buttons Free from metallic contamination, and prohibited colours. Small amount of sulphur dioxide, under 60 parts per million.

REMARKS:

No action was necessary in respect of the above samples. With regard to sample (11) Fruit Buttons, the Public Analyst remarked that cane sugar is allowed 70 parts per million of sulphur dioxide and commercial glucose 450 parts per million; the sweets consisting very largely of cane sugar, he did not consider that the sulphur dioxide was outside the limit of the Preservative Regulations.





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